

# Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation

U.S. Support for NPT Article IV

## UNITED STATES & KYRGYZSTAN

**T**hrough the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United States contributes to the work of many countries using nuclear materials and technology for peaceful purposes. In recent years, U.S. support has focused on achieving tangible and lasting benefits in fields that are vital to human development, including agriculture, human health, water resource management, and human resource development. Since 2000, the IAEA has approved and funded \$3,725,535, including \$70,038 in 2013, under its Technical Cooperation (TC) program for projects in Kyrgyzstan.

In addition to the United States' longstanding support for the IAEA's activities to promote peaceful nuclear applications, at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the United States announced a \$100 million USD effort to expand this support over the next five years. The U.S. has pledged \$50 million towards the IAEA's Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI), focusing on human health, food security, water resource management, and nuclear power infrastructure development.

The U.S. views its support for peaceful uses of nuclear energy, to which all NPT Parties are entitled, as a critical part of its broader effort to

strengthen the IAEA and the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. The U.S. has already designated over \$22 million for IAEA projects benefitting over 120 countries for which funding was previously unavailable. The United States is working with partners to reach the \$100 million goal, and welcomes commitments of over \$12 million from Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Sweden, Australia, France, Indonesia, Brazil, Italy, the UK and Kazakhstan.

### NUCLEAR ENERGY

Several Member States are considering expanding or introducing nuclear power programs. This requires careful preparation to establish the legal, regulatory, technological, and human resources necessary. Kyrgyzstan is therefore participating in a regional TC project sponsored by the U.S. to strengthen national and regional infrastructures for the planning and development of nuclear power programs. The project will ensure that participating Member States have a complete understanding of the range of issues and activities to be addressed before implementation of a nuclear power project.

### AGRICULTURE

The Mediterranean fruit fly causes major damage by reducing fruit and vegetable production, increasing insecticide use, and hindering international fruit and vegetable trade. Kyrgyzstan is working through a regional TC project sponsored by the U.S. to improve fruit fly pest prevention and management by sharing technical knowledge and providing support to selected fruit fly suppression programs in which the use of the sterile insect technique (SIT) has already proven to be technically and economically feasible.

### NUCLEAR SAFETY

Disused facilities and sites contaminated because of activities involving the use of radioactive material exist worldwide and many pose continuing health risks to adjacent communities and, potentially, to the wider public. Kyrgyzstan is currently participating in an interregional TC project sponsored by the United States that will provide support and assistance toward the efficient clean-up of radioactive contaminated facilities and sites. Throughout this project, barriers to the acceptance of continued or expanded applications of peaceful uses of nuclear technology can, to some extent, be removed.

Kyrgyzstan is also participating in several regional TC projects through which Member States will improve their comprehensive regulatory infrastructure for the safety and control of radiation sources, establish and develop adequate and effective regulatory mechanisms, and harmonize and streamline national capabilities for regulatory control in full compliance with the IAEA Safety Standards and international requirements.

### HUMAN RESOURCES

To contribute to Member States' manpower development, the IAEA awards individual fellowships and organizes group training courses. In 2008, the United States hosted a training course on nuclear security that a Kyrgyzstani participated in. Training was also provided through the IAEA Fellowship Program to a Kyrgyzstani in the field of environmental and radiological assessment and remediation strategies.



*Damaged apples infested with fruit flies.*  
Credit: Louise Potterton/IAEA

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Office of Multilateral Nuclear and Security Affairs, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C. Street NW, Washington, DC 20520 | [www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov)